

TEXAS AVENUE *and*
TRAVIS STREET
MILBY & DOW
BUILDING * *

Preparatory to our Mr. Parker's departure for the Eastern markets for early fall purchases, we shall inaugurate a **GRAND JULY CLEARING SALE** that will include everything in the store that is strictly pertaining to summer wear. Remember that just three months ago tomorrow this store was opened, and more than half of the bargains that will be offered at this **GREAT JULY CLEARING SALE** were bought since then, which is evidence in itself that there will be no old stock or bankrupt rubbish offered in our sacrifices. Our object is to make as clean a start for fall business as we made on the first day of April for the spring season.

Express paid on all mail orders of \$5.00 or more—except staples. . . Send money with order. . .

All street cars pass our doors.
LET ME OFF AT
PARKER'S

THERE WILL BE BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT . . . A FEW ARE MENTIONED BELOW

—STORE WILL BE CLOSED THURSDAY, JULY 4th.—

Laces and Embroideries
at Clearance Sale Prices

new lots of Fine Imitation Torch
laces and Insertings to make

Indesme designs, worth up to 1
earance
ices 5c and 3
ne Hamburg and Swiss Embr

ies and Insertings to make
worth up to 25c;
clearance prices....10c and
handsome showing of Black

White Allover Laces, worth up to 39c; Clearance prices, 30c, 25c and..... **18**

Wash Goods

at Clearance Sale Prices
handsome lot of Printed Lawn
good colors and designs, worthy

g lot of fine Cords, Lawns
miles, handsome patterns.

yards for..... **48**

ties, cords and Batistes, in the new and best styles and colors, worth up to 18c; Clearance, 9c.

adies' Neck Novelties, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Buckles

and Veils
at Clearance Sale Prices

leaves. In plain white and fancy
ed borders, worth 10c;
earance price.....

... 10

adies' Belt Buckles, Hair
ttes and Fancy Sash Pins, w
to 75c; Clearance price,

...e, 25c, 10c and.....	3
...adies' Patent Leather Girdle B.....	
...earance price,	1
...e, 12c and.....	

adies' White Linen Sailor Coll
 Clearance price, **10**
 c, 15c and, **10**

...dies' Wash Stocks, plain, tucked and hemstitched; clearance price, . . . 50c and 25c

Colored, Black and White
 loves, the genuine Kayser pa
 nger-tipped, the kind that d
 ear out, and guaranteed, worth

1.00;
insurance price...75c and 50

First Week of July Will Be Cool, Preceded by Hot Wave—Other Prognostications.

Info the Southern States, being no harm in the Southern States.

Now as to rainfall, Manhattan is on the very edge of a great elevated plain and eastern edge of the United States and heavy rains are on about the same elevated plain.

Heavy rains fall in the low lands of the Mississippi basin there will be but little rain on the elevated plain. This is shown by the fact is clearly shown in the records.

July and August determine the corn crop and the records of the past years show a mean drought in the best corn sections. The record at Manhattan will indicate the elevated sections and if they are it means damage to the corn in the lower lands.

Manhattan is found to be similar to what it is on equally elevated lands all around the world. The records of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, except that the long droughts of the Ohio and Missouri rivers, the rainfall is sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other of the elevated plain.

This record will indicate how important these above are. The Pacific slope should be greatly protected. The long drought has been kept at Sacramento. It is an important record, but have not yet been

Mill Laborers Do Not Contemplate a Strike

He informed that there was being no effort to organize labor, not no thought or idea of a strike among the laborers, either white or black. He said that the mill men were to have a raise in wages a week or ten days prior to the date of the article in the Journal. To the colored laborers he said that there was no strike wanted, and everything has been moving along smoothly ever since.

He also has the opinion that the Journal's authority for saying that "a big strike is in the prospect for the immediate future in Orange" is false. He said that he thought there would be no strike in Orange unless the mill men themselves bring it on by importing scab labor in here to take the place of the mill men.

He said that the prominent mill man referred to by the Journal as his informant, "a man of high standing in the community," thought and is himself seeking to bring on trouble, such as was brought on here by the mill men in August, 1890, as the result of which the State Rangers and others were sent here for the so-called purpose of intimidating the mill men.

Even though it were a fact that the laborers of this county were organizing, he said that he would not be in favor of it, and it is no more than the mill men throughout the country have done; neither would they be in favor of a strike, if it were organized, or even a strike. It is very likely the saw mill laborers would like to have shorter hours, or rather, that they for a day's labor, as those of them who have families would no doubt like to see their children in daylight and become acquainted with them.

He said that there is no threatened strike over that proposition.

The Journal also says: "The matter seems to have reached such a stage that it demanded the attention of the newspaper writers in Orange, and the matter out of their hands."

Reading that that portion of the article in the Journal, I can only presume the newspaper generally, know nothing of these things, hence had no authority to say that the matter was out of their hands. The only newspaper published in Orange and one issue of same has been published since the article, but, strange was published in Orange paper has paid no attention to it, but has allowed the same to pass unrespected.

It is to the detriment of the citizens of Orange, and my sole object in writing this

ner is to contradict the statements made by her Journal and to show to the people of Missouri, as well as every other slave owning State, that she is not the hypocrite and sneerer anticipated by the Liberator of Arizona, and the Journal and its prominent mail man informant, and some strange and unaccountable people of the South and West. I ask The Houston Post to publish this letter in my defense, for the reason that I have no wish to let the people of the whole country to know that there is no friendly work, nor none in expectancy on the part of the Liberator, people of the North, nor very cordially, Geo. F. Poole.

Some Interesting Reminiscences.
I'm the Editor of The Post.
Emporia Free Press, Angella County, Texas, June 25.—Tremous fugit, time flies and I can scarcely realize that today I pass my sixtieth-mile stone, and that in a few more years at least, the sands in life's hour glass will be running low. I have lived a long and happy life, and I have much to tell. I will stop short, never to tick any more. It seems but yesterday that I delivered the eulogistic oratory to my class at the old "K. M. College," and I have since then been a member of the Board of Trustees. I have thereafter handed my diploma by the United Brethren of Kentucky, Charles R. Moorehead, who soon after elected Thomas F. Claiborne, of this State, as his successor, and myself to clerkship in the land office of that grand old State. Memory recalls the stormy session of the legislature under Governor Beriah Maguffin, with John G. Carlisle as the leading Union representative, and the passage of the act which Kentucky declared for armed neutrality. Nor can I forget the great speech of William C. Breckinridge, who after serving four years as vice president of the United States, had been elected to six years in 1855. I recall the stirring address of the late Governor at Versailles, Ky., his impassioned speech and that of William L. Yancey, of Alabama, during the session of the new month later at Louisville, Ky. Nor the reply of Governor Maguffin to Lincoln's call for two regiments of infantry and the effect of the speech of Governor Maguffin. Kentucky will furnish no troops for the wicked purpose of subjugating her sister Southern States. I recall the speech of Governor John M. Harlan of the supreme court, urged me not to throw up a good position to fight for the Union, and the speech of the brave warriors of gallant General George B. Crittenden, who threw up a colony in the regular army, and against the earliest pro-

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first estimates the orders have had to be increased materially. An entirely new line of stamps and cigar stamps has been ordered, engraved and printed. Commission of Internal Revenue Yields has just received orders for stamps to be used in the producing and cigar manufacturing business to open their offices after midnight. The new stamps will allow cigar manufacturers to get supplies of stamps between that hour and the time for the closing of the office in the light on Monday morning. The new tax regulations go into effect immediately after 12 o'clock tonight.

Iden of the extent of the beer and cigar trade in the country is shown in the figures for the duties for the supply of the new stamps under the law as follows: Beer stamps, one-eighth barrel, 2,000,000 delivered and 920,000 delivered; quarter barrel, 5,000,000 ordered and 2,400,000 delivered; half barrel, 10,000,000 ordered and 4,800,000 delivered; full barrel, 20,000,000 ordered and 11,000,000 delivered. Cigar stamps: twenty-five cigars, 1,000,000 ordered and 600,000 delivered; ten cigars, 2,000,000 ordered and 8,100,000 delivered; 100 cigars, 20,000,000 ordered and 1,300,000 delivered; 1,000 cigars, 600,000 ordered and 270,000 delivered.

The Eloquent Russell.

Nacodoches, Texas, June 28.—Judge Elwell H. Russell, a prominent lawyer, the defense of Eugene Wall at Muskogee, has been here today in company with Mr. Wall, who was acquitted at his trial in Muskogee a few days ago. Judge Russell's presence in this city is due to a new sequence in the case of Eugene Wall, which is being handled by Mr. Wall is here, accompanied by his bride and they will in all probability make their future home in this city.

To Aid Machinists.

Washington, June 27.—The executive committee of the council of American Federation of Labor authorized an aid fund for the afflicted organizations of this afternoon estimated \$50,000 will be secured.

A Negro Electrocutd.

Columbus, Ohio, June 27.—Edwin Sartin, a negro, was electrocuted at the Ohio penitentiary for the murder of the murder of Police Officer Shippen in Cleveland and on the night of May 6, 1900.